22564 and 22565.

From Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burtt Davy, government agrostologist and botanist, through Mr. C. V. Piper. Received April 10, 1908.

22564. Pennisetum americanum (L.) Schum.

Pearl millet.

" um-Vellivelli,"

crop just harvested." (Davy.)

22565. ELEUSINE CORACANA (L.) Gaertn.

Ragi millet.

"Mpoho."

"Both of these have been grown in the low country and are from this season's

22566 and 22567. Citrus aurantium L.

Orange.

From Poona, Bombay, India. Presented by Mr. N. M. Bhagawat, acting superintendent, Empress Botanical Gardens. Received April 10, 1908.

22566. Ladoo. (See No. 8441 for description.)

22567. Suntra. (See No. 8446 for description.)

22568 and 22569. Vicia faba L.

Broad bean.

From Hangchow, Chehkiang, China. Presented by Dr. D. Duncan Main and Rev. J. H. Judson. Received March 26 and April 6, 1908.

22568. Small green.

22569. Brownish green. Medium size.

22571 to 22629.

From Peking, Chihli, China. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Cal., February 4, 1908.

A collection of cuttings and seeds, as follows:

22571. DEUTZIA Sp.

From Shutseshan, Chihli, China. "(No. 152, Nov. 18, 1907.) A low-growing Deutzia, found here and there in crevices of the rocks. May prove to be a valuable little shrub for gardens in semiarid regions." (Meyer.)

22572. Fraxinus bungeana DC.

From Pangshan, Chihli, China. "(No. 155, Nov. 20, 1907.) An ash growing in rocky situations and on steep mountain sides. Attains, apparently, no great size. May be of use as a foresting plant in semiarid regions." (Meyer.)

22573. (Undetermined.)

From Pangshan, Chihli, China. "(No. 156, Nov. 20, 1907.) A low, very bushy shrub, found growing between bowlders. Looks very much like *Syringa amurensis* Rupr. Will be valuable as a garden shrub in semiarid regions." (*Meyer.*)

22574. SPIRAEA Sp.

From Pangshan, Chihli, China. "(No. 157, Nov. 20, 1907.) A Spiraea which may be of use as a garden shrub in semiarid regions, as it grows in crevices of rocks and in dry and sterile locations." (Meyer.)